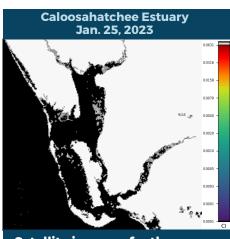


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JAN. 20 - JAN. 26, 2023

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



Satellite imagery for the **Caloosahatchee Estuary shows** no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Jan. 25, 2023

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low bloom potential on the lake, predominantly along the western shoreline.

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie **Estuary shows no significant** bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of the lake.

SUMMARY

There were 10 reported site visits in the past seven days with 10 sample collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at six of the sites.

On 1/24 - 1/26, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples at five locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Sue NW Shore: No dominant algal taxon, trace level [0.19 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.
- Lake Killarney -N Lobe: Dolichospermum circinale, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Big Sand Lake from Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.19 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Starke Lake Boat Ramp: Results Pending.
- Wood Lake E Shore: Results Pending.

On 1/23 - 1/26, St. Johns River Water Management District staff performed routine HAB monitoring at four locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Blue Cypress Lake Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Stick Marsh North: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Monroe Center: Results pending.
- Lake Jesup Center: Results pending.

On 1/25, Highlands County staff collected HAB response samples at the Lake Placid - Boat Ramp. The sample was codominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii, and a trace level (0.37 ppb) of microcystins was detected.

Last Week

On 1/19, Orange County staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Burkett Center: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Martha NE Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.18 ppb) microcystins detected.

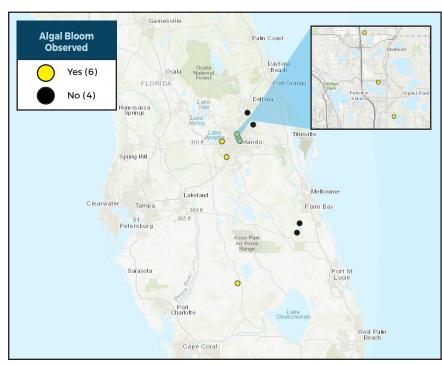
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

As of Jan. 26 West (Missing) 2000 cfs Pulse East (S-80) 500 cfs Constant Atlantic Ocean *Updates are generally made on Fridays. Weekly Inflow 12,333 7.552 West Weekly Outflow East 3,298 South 7,051

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit **PROTECTING TOGETHER**

ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to

the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH (DOH county office)

HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

SALTWATER BLOOM

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS FRESHWATER BLOOM

Observe an algal bloom in

a lake or freshwater river.

- Information about blue-
- green algal blooms.



FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom